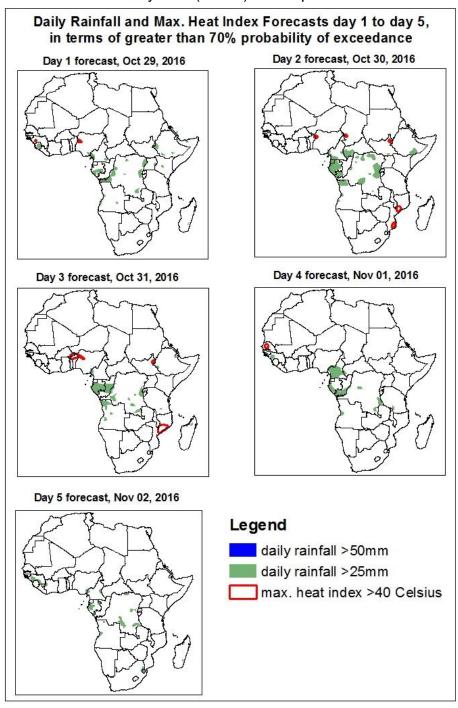
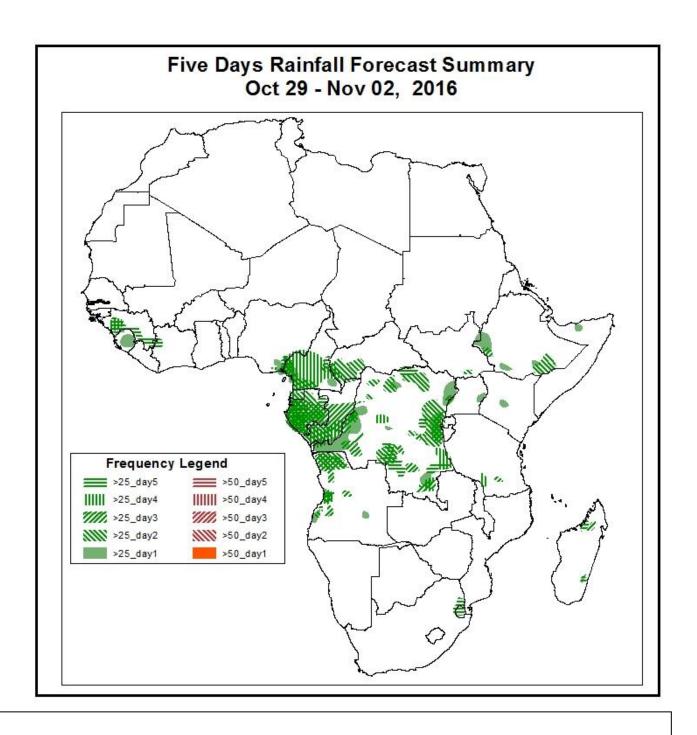
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Oct 28, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Oct 29– Nov 02 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



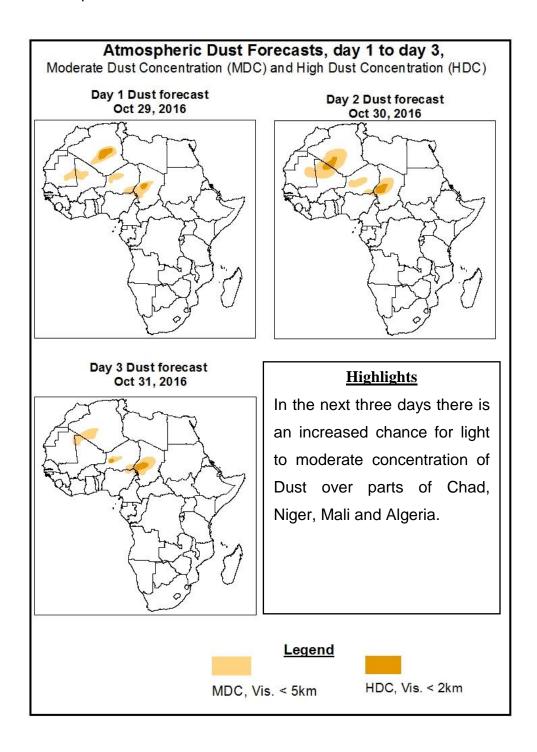


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of light to moderate rainfall over portions of Cameroon, Gabon and Congo, local area of Equatorial Guinea, DRC and Angola.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Oct 29- Oct 31 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: Oct 29–Nov 02, 2016

The Subtropical High Pressure system over the Libya is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1020hPa to 1023hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system on the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1030hPa to 1021hPa in the next 72 hours, the system is expected to intensify to 1027hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify, with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1026hPa to 1029hPa during the next 72 hours, the system is expected to weaken to 1026hPa and intensify to 1028hPa during the next 96 hours and 120 hours respectively during forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northerly to Easterly winds may lead to light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Chad, Northeast Nigeria, Niger, Mali, Libya, Sudan, Mauritania and Algeria.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail in Central African countries, DRC and the Greater Horn of Africa.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across CAR, DRC and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of light to moderate rainfall over portions of Cameroon, Gabon and Congo, local area of Equatorial Guinea, DRC and Angola.

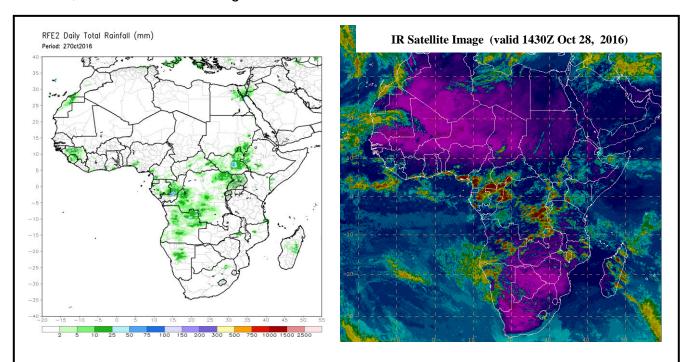
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Oct 27, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portion of Congo and South Sudan.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Oct 28, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Coast of Nigeria, CAR, DRC, Congo, Gabon, Cameroon and Madagascar.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

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